

UK READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.

Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRJU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent) for guidance.

Instructions for safe handling and use:

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation. Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation. Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these. Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals. When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided. Do not wash the product or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

Use Instructions:

For trained professional use in and around buildings open areas and waste dumps and sewers.

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

Place 225 g (1 block) in a tamper-resistant bait station or covered and protected baiting point and place at 5 to 10 metre intervals per placement, where rats or their signs have been observed. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for 14-28 days or until signs of rat activity cease.

Sewers:

The ready to use bait should be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water. Place one 225 g placement site to reduce the likelihood of its removal by rodents or by surges of water. Secure by wire or by attaching to available structures in sewers. The blocks are not washed away and to protect from flooding or displacement. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

This product is presented in pulsed baiting treatments. Do not apply this product directly to the burrows.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

Public Use Areas:

Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (UK only). Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "Do not move or open", "contains a rodenticide", "product name or authorisation number", "active substance(s)" and "in case of accident, call a poison centre".

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.

When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated must be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first aid measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.

To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Please note:

Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve. The application rate should be adjusted to the size of the population and availability of alternative feeding sources. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Resistance:

The resistance status of the rodent population to bromadiolone should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected. Where resistance to bromadiolone has been shown or is suspected, resistant management strategies should be employed. Such strategies include the use of maximum label dose levels to ensure that sufficient bait is available for the entire rodent population to feed on a daily basis. Bait consumption quantities should be checked 2 to 3 times in the first seven days of bait placement, and every seven days thereafter, to ensure that bait quantities are maintained at that necessary for the consumption of lethal doses of all rodents.

Long Term Use:

Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment. If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodents so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure. Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant. If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.

Additional safety information:

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control. When this product is supplied to a user for the control of rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase.

First aid information:

In case of accident, if swallowed, seek medical advice immediately (show the label if possible). This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine. If there is no active bleeding the INR (prothrombin time) should be measured on presentation and 46-72 hours after exposure. If the INR is greater than 4, administer Vitamin K1 (phytonadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection. 100 µg/kg body weight for a child. Treatment with phytonadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks. The advice of the country's national poison information service should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

In case of:

- Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap.

- Eye exposure, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.

- Oral exposure, rinse mouth carefully with water. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's container or label.

Bromadiolone is an anticoagulant, a Vitamin K antagonist.

Antidote: Vitamin K₁ administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.

In case of pest emergency, contact your veterinarian immediately. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. Hazardous to wildlife.

Disposal:

At the end of the treatment, dispose unopened bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.

Use of gloves is recommended.

For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator or landfill permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal at a suitably permitted site. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).



A block bait containing Bromadiolone (0.005% for use only as a rodenticide by trained professionals for the control of rats in and around buildings, open areas and waste dumps and sewers for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Active Substance: Bromadiolone 0.05 g/kg (0.005% w/w)

(CAS No.: 28772-56-7)

Contains Denatonium Benzoate – a bittering agent

Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably

Authorisation Nos.:

UK-2015-0941 IE/PA 70551

DANGER

Hazard and precautionary statements:
H360D May damage the unborn child
H372 Causes damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure
P201 Obtain special instructions before use
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 Wash hands and directly exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 Store locked up.

NET WEIGHT: 9 kg 225g Blox

Storage Instructions:

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place.
Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight.
Store in places protected from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals.
Shelf life: 1 Year

Authorisation holder:

Bell Laboratories, Inc. – European Division
Chaucer House, Chaucer Road
Sudbury, Suffolk
CO10 1LN England
Tel: +44 1787379251 | Email: emea@bellabs.com

Manufactured By:



Bell Laboratories Supports



IE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY - NOT for Amateur Sale

Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals.

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRJU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Sale Use of Rodenticides. Following any additional instructions in that code of best practices.

Proof of compliance:

Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a 'Trained Professional' (Best Management Professional (PMU) and present their PMU No. at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on the label.

Professional users must present their professional number such as herdfork number at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on this label.

Always Read the label before use and follow instructions provided. Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably. It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.

Instructions for safe handling and use:

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it. Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation. Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided. When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information). Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals. Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these. Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.). Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation. Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Do not apply this product directly in the burrows. Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the CRJU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Sale Use of Rodenticides.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water. Covered and protected baiting points.

1 x 225 g block in ziplocked polypropylene rat bait station supplied in a polyethylene pail, chlorella powder, cardboard box, or polyethylene plastic pouch with pre-filled seal. Up to 225 g per manhole.

The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards. In order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

Public area use:

Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened.

Bait stations:

- Must be labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorisation number", "Active substance(s)" "Contains a rodenticide", "Do not move or open", and "In case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166".

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign in accordance with the code of best practice.

When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated should be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits.

Please note:

The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the code of best practice. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait. If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Resistance:

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected. Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities. Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.

Long Term Use:

Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodents so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed) the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service. Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.

First aid information:

This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine.

Antidote: Vitamin K₁ administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.

In case of:

- Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap.

- Eye exposure, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.

- Oral exposure, rinse mouth carefully with water. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's container or label.

Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01) 809 2166, retain the label for reference.

Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. Hazardous to wildlife.

Additional safety information:

The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374). Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing of them.

Disposal of unopened bait:

At the end of the treatment, dispose unopened bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended.

Disposal of dead rodents:

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator, with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.



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Product Code: 913041

Batch Number, Date of Manufacture and Expiry Date are printed on the packaging.